ployees. Whereas the demands for grant of washing allowance, maintenance of erstwhile governing body seniority and grant of special medical allowance to non-gezetted group B, C and D employees have not been accepted, the other demands are being examined in consultation with the concerned departments.

2538. [*Transferred to the 1st September, 1988*]

Guidelines for informal talks with unrecognised Unions

2539. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had issued guidelines to the Zonal and Divisional Heads of Railways to have informal talks with the unrecognised Unions/Associations during 1977—80;

(b) if so, whether those instructions still stands;

(c) if so, whether the Zonal and divisional authorities are complying with the instructions; and

(d) whether fresh guidelines have been issued to the Zonal and Divisional railway authorities regarding dealing with unrecognised Unions/Associations,

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Certain secret guidelines were issued.

(b) and (d) No, Sir. The guidelines earlier issued have been withdrawn.

(c) Does not arise.

Eradication of Malaria

2540. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken to combat malaria by other than the use of DDT;

(b) whether the WHO has utilised the methods other than spraying DDT; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to completely eradicate this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) Under National Malaria Eradication Programme, different strategies are applied to combat Malaria in rural and urban areas. In rural areas, the emphasis is mainly against the adult mosquitoes by spraying of appropriate insecticide like DDT, BHC & Malathion depending on the vector susceptibility and early detection and treatment of malaria cases. In urban areas, the control measures include anti-larval operation with larvicides like, mosquito larvicidal oil, Fenthion, Temephos and Parisgreen coupled with environmental mainpulation, minor engineering mehods and biological control through larviverous fish for source reduction.

The WHO is not directly involved in anti-Malaria operation but provide technical guidance.

(c) The Major control activities include:

(1) Timely and adequate spraying with appropriate insecticides in areas with Annual Parasite incidence 2 and above.

(2) Active surveillance with fortnightly visits for early detection and treatment of Malaria cases.

(3) Health education activities with mass-media, Radio, Television etc. to create public awareness for prevention of the diseases.

(4) In order to control the spread of the P. Palciparum infecti P. falciparum containment pro-